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and light. There is a brief introduction to the work on the subject-matter and methods of physics, and also a historical sketch of the origin and development of the principle of the conservation of energy,—sections which convey much interesting information, but contain nothing very original. The work is intended as a companion book to advanced courses in physics, and the development of the several subjects is largely couched in the language of the Calculus,—which is, however, of a very simple character. An excellent feature, which is entirely new in German books of this character, is the appending to each section of a number of examples for practice. Also, the existence of an index and the fact that the book is bound, are pleasing indications of a revolution in German book-making. The letter press in general is good, and upon the whole the author and publisher have produced a work of value.

L'ANNÉE PSYCHOLOGIQUE. Publiée par *Alfred Binet*. Avec la collaboration de *H. Beaunis*, *Th. Ribot*, MM. Bourdon, Courtier, Farrand, Flournoy, Philippe, Vaschide, and Warren. Quatrième année. Paris: Schleicher Frères. 1898. Pages, 839. Price, 15 francs.

The *Année psychologique* is now in its fourth year, and the indefatigable industry of its editor and of its collaborators has made it one of the most useful of the year-books of science. It is divided into three parts, the first of which consists of original memoirs; the second of critical reviews, digests and synopses of the most important works and articles published on psychology and kindred subjects in the year 1897; third, of a bibliographical list and description of *all* the works published on the subject during the same year. This last list has been compiled by two Americans, Drs. Warren and Farrand, and is the same as that of the *Psychological Index*. We find in this list that the number of works published on psychology and kindred subjects for the year 1897 was 2465. Of course, this includes such subjects as brain-physiology and much that properly belongs to medicine; for example, looking over the books which have been reviewed, we find the following subjects: psychogeny, comparative and individual psychology, anatomy and physiology of the nervous system, sensation, consciousness, attention and intellect, emotions, movement and volition, abnormal and pathological psychology. The original memoirs are mostly contributions of the editor, who is director of the Laboratory of Physiological Psychology at the Sorbonne, in collaboration with M. Vaschide; the two remaining contributors of original memoirs are MM. Bourdon and Leclère. The memoirs of MM. Binet and Vaschide deal principally with the psychology of school children, and record the results of experiments testing muscular force, respiration, circulation, etc., etc.